

SECTION 1.1.

**GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND
NOTIFICATION OF ANIMAL DISEASES**

CHAPTER 1.1.1.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Article 1.1.1.1.

For the purposes of this *Code*:

Buffer zone

means a zone established within, and along the border of, an infected zone and where the animals are systematically vaccinated to prevent spread of a disease into a free country or zone.

Vaccinated animals must be recognisable by a specific permanent mark. The vaccines used must meet standards defined in the *Manual of Standards*.

The *buffer zone* should have an intensified degree of disease control and surveillance.

Free zone

[means a clearly defined territory within a country in which no case of a disease included in the *Code* has been reported during the period stated for such a disease in the *Code*, and within which and at the borders of which official veterinary control is effectively applied for animals and animal products, and their transportation.]

means a zone in which no case of the specified disease has been reported during the period stated in the relevant chapter of the *Code*, and within which, and at the borders of which, appropriate official veterinary control is effectively applied for animals and animal products, and their transportation.

Infected zone

[means a clearly defined territory within a country in which a disease included in this *Code* has been diagnosed. This area must be clearly defined and decreed by the *Veterinary Authority* taking into consideration the environment, the different ecological and geographical factors as well as all the epidemiological factors and types of animal husbandry being practised.

The territory in question should be part of a country with a radius from the centre or centres of the disease of at least 10 kilometres in areas with intensive livestock-raising and 50 kilometres in areas where extensive livestock-raising is practised.

Within and at the border of an infected zone, there must be effective official veterinary control in operation for animals and animal products, and their transportation.

The length of time during which the infected zone is maintained will vary depending on the disease and the animal health measures and control methods applied.]

means a zone in which the specified disease has been reported during the period stated in the relevant chapter of the *Code*.

Appendix V (contd)

Surveillance zone

means a zone established within a *free zone* separating the *free zone* from an *infected zone* when the establishment of a *surveillance zone* is recommended in the relevant chapter of the *Code*.

The *surveillance zone* should have an intensified degree of surveillance and, if appropriate, disease control.

If necessary, the boundaries of the zone should be modified to preserve the appropriate distance between disease foci in the infected zone and the boundaries of the surveillance zone.

Zone

is a clearly defined part of the territory of a country with a distinct animal health status for the purpose of *international trade*. The following types of zones are recognised: *free zone*, *infected zone*, *surveillance zone* and *buffer zone*.
